

April 26, 2005

Jim Lewis, Park Ranger  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Stones River National Battlefield  
3501 Old Nashville Highway  
Murfreesboro, TN 37129

Dear Jim,

Enclosed are multiple documents I have been able to gather regarding the life (and death) of Orlando Wells Nash, who died December 31, 1862 at the Battle of Stones River. The compelling story of local citizens travelling down to Tennessee to reclaim the body of Orlando W. Nash has been documented by two diaries and a newspaper article. One of the diaries specifically mentions the condition of the body, confirming a positive identification. Crystal Lake Cemetery records also confirm the burial in Crystal Lake on February 3, 1863.

The military records from Washington D.C. indicate that Orlando's personal effects were lost in the engagement. Which leads me to still wonder if his personal items were buried with another body, or perhaps just by themselves in the Stones River National Cemetery. Perhaps we'll never know.

On May, 22, 2005 the Crystal Lake Historical Society will be hosting a Memorial Service dedicating the newly-installed headstone for Civil War soldier, Orlando Wells Nash at the Crystal Lake Cemetery (now known as Lake Avenue Cemetery). I will forward a copy of the program booklet to you after the Memorial Service.

Thank you for your interest in our story of a young man, who lost his life serving our country. I hope to someday visit your Battlefield, and pay my respects to Orlando's "other" grave.

Sincerely,

Diana Kenney, President  
Crystal Lake Historical Society

### CRYSTAL LAKE CEMETERY

The following is a listing of the cemetery based on gravestones remaining in the cemetery as of summer 1986 together with existing written cemetery records. Only a few cemetery records exist for the time prior to 1861, and gravestones have disappeared over the years. Therefore, this can not be considered a complete list.

Every effort has been made to ensure as much accuracy as possible given the difficulties involved. Many old gravestones are badly weathered and hard to read. The written records are sometimes faded with handwriting that is not easily interpreted. Then, as now, human error creeps in with incorrect lot numbers and the like being recorded. However, even with these limitations, this document should be of considerable use to researchers.

The listing is arranged in two different ways: alphabetically and by rows. Each entry lists the information provided on the gravestone. Additional or contradictory information from written records is shown in parentheses or brackets. The obvious exception to this format is when there is no gravestone; then all information comes from cemetery records. Fraternal and other markers are noted as follows: OESmk. (Eastern Star) or Mas.mk. (Masonic marker). Following the gravestone data is the cemetery section and lot number. Thus, 1-23 is section 1, lot 23. If the records indicate a specific location on the lot, that information follows the section-lot number. 3rdN means 3rd grave from the north while 3'N means 3 feet from the north end. The next number in the entry designates the row and position of the grave within the row. Rows are lettered consecutively beginning at the left front as you face the cemetery. Known graves are numbered consecutively from front to back by row. Thus, D13 would be the 13th known grave (not necessarily the 13th gravestone) from the front in the 4th row from the left. The rows correspond to lot widths or, in the case of double lots, to half-lot widths. The system provides a general locator device for people who do not have access to a cemetery plat map. Potter's Field was located at the east end of the cemetery. These graves are designated as row pf.

At the end of some of the entries are symbols with specific meanings:

\* denotes a new stone or obvious replacement for an original stone.

% denotes a broken stone which may or may not have been repaired or have missing pieces

@ denotes a badly weathered stone

# means there is no gravestone and the information has been taken entirely from cemetery records.

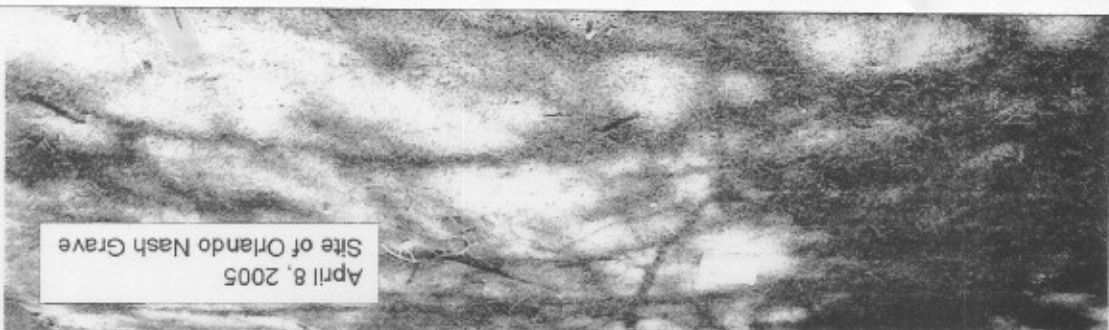
All the foregoing conditions affect the accuracy of the listings and should be taken into consideration by those using this information.

It should be noted that creative spelling of names was much more common in the 19th century. Anyone searching for lost ancestors in this listing should be encouraged to check all possible alternate spellings. In cases where the cemetery records disagree with the death date on the gravestone, written records are assumed to be correct since they appear to have been entered in a timely fashion and not copied at a later date.

J. Elaine Obenchain  
March 1, 1987

# Determining Headstone Location

Facing South  
(toward back of cemetery)  
Cemetery records  
indicate the grave of  
Orlando Wells Nash is  
the next burial south of



April 8, 2005  
Site of Orlando Nash Grave

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## SECTION C

## SECTION D

40	39	34	33	32	31	30a	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
31	22	27	28	29	30	35a	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	32	31	30	29	28	27	26
20	19	14	13	12	11	36a	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	2	7	8	9	10	37a	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
						38a	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
44	43	38	37	36	35	34a	31	35	36	37	38	39	40	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
25	26	31	32	33	34	35a	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	32	31	30	29	28	27	26
24	23	18	17	16	15	36a	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5	6	11	12	13	14	37a	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U

THIS MAP  
IT IS  
RESTRICTIONS,  
K07

ROAD

N